The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1883. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MANDEL BROS.

Immense Closing Sale
OF
Ladies' & Misses' Cloaks
Regardless of COST or VALUE prior to Jan. 1st.

Bargains absolutely unparalleled in the history of the Cloak trade of Chicago. We enumerate a few of the many choice garments and the prices:

At $3.50,
All-Wool Cloth Ulsters,
Former price, $8.00.

At $5.00,
All-Wool Cloth Ulster,
Former price, $10.00.

Our entire stock of English Walking Jackets at half former price.

At $6.50,
Diagonal Beaver Dolmans,
Plush trimmed,
Former price, $12.00.

At $7.50,
All-Wool Diagonal Beaver Dolmans, fur trimmed,
Former price, $15.00.

At $15.00,
Hautlasse Paletot,
Astrachan trimming,
Formerly $25.00.

At $16.00,
Hautlasse Russian Circular, fur trimmed,
Formerly $28.00.

At $15.00,
Plush Coats,
Quilted lining,
Formerly $25.00.

At $25.00,
Plush Polisses,
Seal Ornaments,
Formerly $45.00.

At $35.00,
Plush Dolmans,
Full length,
Formerly $50.00.

At $40.00,
Seal Plush Polisses,
Fur trimmed,
Elegant Satin quilting,
Formerly $60.00.

At $45.00,
Seal Plush Coats,
Former price, $65.00.

OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF
IMPORTED WRAPS!
Brocade Velvets,
Brocade Plushes,
Embossed Velvets,
Russian Wraps, Etc.,
AT ONE-HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

117 to 123 STATE STREET.

ARTISTIC
WALL PAPER.
Lincrusta-Walton.
Imitation Stained Glass.
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.
S. A. Maxwell & Co.,
134 & 136 Wabash-av.

STECK.
The stock of STECK PIANOS for the Holiday trade having been entirely exhausted, an entire new lot has been received for the NEW YEAR'S trade. Those desiring in every respect one of the most perfect Pianos in the world should improve the present opportunity. Sold only by
HORACE BRANCH,
200 State-st.

RUPTURE.
[illegible]
AMERICAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY,
[illegible]

FURNITURE
(Wholesale and Retail)
FROM FIRST HANDS
A quotation of prices by us against any you may get elsewhere will be SURE to make a customer of you. Try it once, and be convinced.
HILDRETH & CO.,
221 & 223 State-st.
Factory, 56, 58, 60 & 62 West Randolph-st. and 19, 21 & 23 South Jefferson-st.

BUFFALO TRUNK SEWER.
OUTLET SECTION
[illegible]

COLEMAN HOUSE.
[illegible]

The St. Nicholas Hotel,
NEW YORK.
[illegible]

THE
Southern Evergreen Co.
Of Nashville, Tenn.,
ERWIN, KEITH & CO.
Managers,
Temporary Office:
254 East Madison-st.,

Have a few announcements to make interesting to Chicago people. The Company, composed of two Northerners and one Southerner, does not come Chicago as foreigners to hurt home florists and nurserymen. They will help them rather than hurt. The Company will bring from Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana blooms that cannot be grown North, and will add to the variety of every florist's stock.

If the florists will accept the Company as a medium of the transfer of distribution this Company will gladly keep out of the retail trade, but in the present emergency with twelve car-loads of cut and uncut Evergreens the Company cannot wait any one's opposition, but will proceed at once by any and all legitimate methods to dispose of this delayed shipment. Today, and every day till New Year's, they will offer goods at wholesale prices in any quantity. Some things may be named which are on our counters to be opened as fast as possible:

2,000 Bouquets of Rhiletos, Magnolia Leaves, Holly, and Arbor Vitæ.
650 Arbor Vitæ—the Globe variety—with roots, and warranted to live in proper conditions.
500 American Arbor Vitæ.
800 Arbicia Pot-Plants, with Red Berries (an evergreen).
250 Junipers of five varieties.
100 Magnolia Trees.
30 more Rhiletos, now the rage in New York, and being extensively imported from England.
Holly Branches, Magnolia Branches for decoration.

Every Florist, Caterer, Hotel Proprietor, Store Dealer, and Society, which expect to celebrate New Year's will find desirable goods for SALE or SALE.

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD and must exceed on the night of December 31, 1883.

Girls, boys, men, and women who would like to sell these goods can find employment.

Store open at 7 o'clock, and kept open till midnight if necessary.

254 East Madison-st.

Private Wires and Prompt Service.
J. T. LESTER & CO.,
25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce.
Stock Brokers
AND
Commission Merchants.
Two Exclusive Private Wires to Wall-st.

MUSICAL GIFTS!
Christmas! New Year!
Gems of English Song.
Minstrel Songs, Old and New.
Musical Favorite.
Gems of Strauss.
Guitar at Home.
Musical Literature.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
[illegible]

STATE LINE.
[illegible]

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT
OF
Men's, Boys' and Children's OVERCOATS.
EVERY OVERCOAT IN STOCK REDUCED 10 PER CENT.

Immense Mark Down Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits Continued.

MEN'S SUITS.
Former price $12.00, now $10.00
" " 15.00, now 12.00
" " 20.00, now 15.00
" " 25.00, now 20.00

Boys' and Children's Suits.
From Eight to ..... Five Dollars
" Ten to ..... Seven Dollars
" Twelve to ..... Nine Dollars
" Fifteen to ..... Twelve Dollars

Children's Kilt Suits,
AGE 2 TO 6.
Reduced to One-Half Former Price.

Come if Possible Before 11 a. m.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING STORE,
136 & 138 Madison and 144 to 148 Clark.
BROWNING, KING & CO., Prop'rs.
HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.

BARGAINS
IN
BOOKS.
S. A. MAXWELL & CO.,
134 & 136 Wabash-av.,
Offer This Day, and every day this week, Special Bargains in Books.
Open until 10 o'clock tonight.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.

A Hint for 1884.
If you have forgotten to send a gift to some little friend, you cannot do better than to subscribe for a year of ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE. Every month it will come—bright, bright and entertaining. The January number is out today. It is begun a new department, "The St. Nicholas Almanac," which will describe the evening skies of each month with much new astronomical information of a practical sort. Miss Alcott's "Spinning Wheel Stories" begin in this number also. Can you start the new year better than by sending St. Nicholas to some boy or girl? It costs $3.00 a year, or, with a subscriber, old enough to be interested, it may cost more; or less. THE CENTURY CO., New York, N. Y.

FOR RENT
[illegible]
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
[illegible]

BANKRUPT STORE,
134 & 136 State-st.
Fire, Smoke, and Water.
To the Public in General:
[illegible]
The Witch of Wall Street,
The Juvenile Cornet Band,
Rev. Carver and Son.
[illegible]

BANKRUPT STORE,
134 and 136 State-st.
H. SELLECK.

SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.,

JAPANESE WARES!
[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Departure of Speaker Carlisle from Washington in Search of Game and a Brief Sought.

Dissatisfaction Displayed by Those Who Failed to Get Official Connection Therein.

Immunity Liberal Bills Proposed in Behalf of the Ex-Rebellion and Salem.

[illegible]

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

[illegible]

CAPITAL NOTES.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

BLOODY YAZOO.

Three White Men and a Negro Killed in the Historic Town.

Two Other Men Wounded—The Affair Said to Have Its Political Significance.

A City Official Murdered by a Gambler in New Orleans—Tragic Death at Cleveland.

[illegible]

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Mysterious Disappearance of Three Children in Iowa—The Kennedy Murder Trial.

[illegible]

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Further Particulars of a Fatal Shooting in North Carolina—No Clew to the Fiends.

[illegible]

DUELING IN VIRGINIA.

A Move to Repeal the Law Imposing Political Disabilities on Duelists.

[illegible]

THE WEATHER.

[illegible]

AMERICAN STEAMERS.

The American Steamship Company Will Fly Its Flags Proudly on Ships Built under the British Flag.

[illegible]

TEXAS TRAGEDIES.

Three Men Taken Into the Woods and Hanged by a Masked Mob.

Six Friends and Relatives of the Deceased Undertake to Avenge Their Death.

Two of Them Killed and Another Badly Wounded—An Intensely Excited Family Row.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

An Eight-Hour Convention of the Illinois Central Will Bring Chicago a Visit Shortly.

[illegible]

JESSE GUILFORD.

Guilford Says Jesse Believed He Could Not Be Convicted, and Was Ready to Die.

[illegible]

THE West Wisconsin Railway Consolidation.

[illegible]

EMMA BOND.

Belief that Her Mental Condition Will Be Questioned by the Defense.

Statements Derogatory to Miss Bond's Character Attributed to the Bank's Attorney.

The Defense Still in Ignorance as to Whether or Not Miss Bond Will Testify in Her Own Behalf.

[illegible]

A CAUCUS BATTLE.

Both Houses of Illinois State Legislature Caucus at Springfield.

[illegible]

A GROUP OF MYSTERIES.

Many Horrible Murders Which Are Still Unavenged.

[illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Thirty-one Men Narrowly Escape Death in the Cumberland Basin.

Thrilling Adventure of Two Colorado Boys on Skiff on a Stormy Mountain Lake.

[illegible]

A MOB BILL.

A Man Who Suffered the Pangs of Drowning and Death Before Them Dread a Pledge to the Victims.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Another Claimant to A. T. Stewart's Estate—Fifteen-Ball Pool Tournament.

News Regarding the Wishes of Speaker Carlisle's Appointments—Suicide of a Lieutenant's Son.

A Church and a Theatre Thrown Into a Panic by False Alarms of Fire.

A. T. STEWART'S ESTATE.

New York, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The dispatch from St. Albans, Vt., via Boston, stating that another cousin, claimant to the A. T. Stewart estate, had come forward to the Boston Stewarts, was received in this city before with equal confidence. Its effects upon those who were alleged to be interested in the suit—Judge Henry Hilton on the one hand and D. L. O. Chittenden, the lawyer—were likewise the same. Judge Hilton declined to be seen at all upon the subject. Mr. Chittenden said that he had not been long enough in possession of the primary papers of John Stewart, of Johnson, Vt., to enter confidently into the new field opened for him. He was asked if it was true that the Vermont heir-at-law had employed Mr. Chittenden to act for him, and replied that the two were associated in this matter. He declined to say any more than that the Vermont heir would be heard from.

BILLIARDS.

New York, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—There is to be a tournament for the Hinrichsen pool championship, with prizes amounting to $750, beginning Jan. 2 at No. 141 Broadway. A preliminary tournament will be begun tomorrow at which nine players are entered—namely, Garnier, of Philadelphia; Hamilton, of Boston; Frey, of Brooklyn; and Deming, Sexton, Slosson, Phelps, and Maione, of this city. There will be games given to the professional tournament, and the three of the nine players who make the best record will be allowed to enter the final competition. In this there are entered only such players as have already taken high professional rank. The order of the game is to be decided by lot. The number of balls to be pocketed constitutes the game, and no effort will be made to have the stakes be divided at the different points.

NEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

Opinions Concerning Mr. Cleveland's Connection with Politics.

New York, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Speaking of Speaker Carlisle's committees Representative Kelley, Mr. William Penn and other conservatives in general, and the Pittsburg and Tariff Convention in particular, were all in keeping with the views held by Mr. Carlisle, and naturally had a decided tonic effect upon the trade. Mr. Kelley said that he feared there was a tendency now, being in favor of perpetuating the present National bank and currency system. The financial committee was composed almost altogether of bankers and bankers' men, who have never liked the bank. There was one good man on the Currency Committee, and that was Mr. Orton, of New York, who was really the father of the National Banking law. The committee, Mr. Kelley believed, would not interfere with the present system unless compelled.

Robert Dillon said he had not studied these questions enough to give the public his views on them. "I have written Carlisle very often, but have not yet received anything about the matters of the appointment to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He has had no property in his recent appointments. He has been very generally shrewder with politicians."

Robert Hunt has been confined to his room for several days, but in answer to a card asking his opinion on the selection of the Committee on Ways and Means says that the following: "A Democratic, able, and conservative committee. In my judgment it will tend to bring to the business of the country, if favor enacted, it will be found both shrewd and honest. I have been long a friend of Mr. Carlisle, and cordially approve his choice."

A most disagreeable act of spite from the unfortunate yesterday afternoon was never seen. The northern roads, after having been seriously injured, have succeeded in clearing their tracks of snow, and as a result have added to their drivers and began to congregate more often. As it is hoped to have this a railroad and a concern that fulfilled description, current conditions. Trouble disappeared again in the afternoon.

WAS HE A BURGLAR?

Old Policeman, a Private Watchman, a Patrol Wagon, and a Bloody Hat to Show.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock the Southern Loan & Trust Company's bank, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, was the scene of an unusual occurrence. Its policemen came from the down-town at the main entrance of the bank, carrying a man whose arms and legs were heavily roped and who seemed to be rather badly beaten up. The party entered a patrol-wagon and drove off, presumably to the police station. The scene was witnessed by forty or fifty people, who had been drawn to the spot by the news of the patrol-wagon, and to many others it took a public mystery.

From the fact that it was gleaned from the bystanders to suppose that the culprit was a prisoner and had been detected in the act of robbing the safe in the private bankers, who occupied two in the bank and rent the up to about noon, and that after the alarm was sounded until the patrol-wagon arrived, nothing more which could be ascertained from the police concerning the man, which appear to be mysterious.

BLEACHED BOX.

Indianapolis Man, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—Information confirmed was received in this city to-night to the fatal shooting in a saloon-fight on Indiana Avenue, of Arthur Clarke, a young man connected with some of the best families, it seems that the woman, Lena Trott, who owned the bar from which the shot was fired, and the proprietor, John Stockmeyer, had a row adjusting the damage case. Clarke was in the apartment and the woman ordered him to leave. He refused, and words passed between them, when Stockmeyer, coming to the woman's aid, struck Clarke with a billiard cue, and the struggle ensued. Clarke was thrown to the floor, when the bar-man pulled a revolver and fired, the ball entering the abdomen, causing death in a few hours.

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CONFLAGRATIONS.

Two Extensive Business Establishments Consumed Yesterday in St. Louis.

A Tenant Dared Almost Beyond Insanity—Further Particulars of Monday Night's Conflagration.

Partial Destruction of the Cohn Dock Company's Factory—Two Large Floorings Fifth Street.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—While the flames were throwing streams of water over the charred and shivering timbers of the Chamberlain Hotel this morning they were startled by the alarm of fire from the corner of Fourth and Franklin avenue. A number of the engines immediately made arrangements to make a run to that point, and their horses were mustered for the second and third time. When the firemen arrived they found the fire to be in the Commonwealth Building on Franklin avenue, and notice among buildings. The building is occupied by Charles and H. L. Nottingham, the first with a boot-furnishing goods store, and the second with a furniture store. The fire was burning in the rear of the furnishing store, and the firemen, who were late in getting started, directed all their strength on that point. Several fine lines were soon playing on the flames, when the fire was pretty strong, and the fine department service the flames had become so strong and had formed so large a part of the building as to prevent a successful suppression. The efforts of the department were concentrated in this work to the rear of the furnishing goods store in the meantime out of sight of the department. The fire was nearly under control by 8 o'clock, and when the department left the building at 10 o'clock it was entirely extinguished.

The stock of Charles Nottingham on both floors was a total destruction, as was also the furniture stock of H. L. Nottingham and Charles Nottingham & Co. The building occupied by H. L. Nottingham & Co. is owned by the St. Louis Building Company and is insured for $5,000. The loss on furniture stock will probably reach $10,000. The stock was insured for $5,000, which will not cover the loss. The building occupied by Charles Nottingham & Co. is owned by Mrs. Lucy Nottingham, and is insured for $3,000. The loss on furniture stock will probably reach $10,000. The stock was insured for $5,000, which will not cover the loss. The building occupied by Charles Nottingham & Co. is owned by Mrs. Lucy Nottingham, and is insured for $3,000. The loss on furniture stock will probably reach $10,000. The stock was insured for $5,000, which will not cover the loss.

The Hays Building at the corner of Fourth and Elm streets, is occupied by the Commonwealth Building Company. The building is insured for $5,000 and the loss on furniture will probably reach $10,000. The Lucas Block Manufacturing Company had a planing mill in the rear of the building occupied by Charles and H. L. Nottingham, the first with a boot-furnishing goods store, and the second with a furniture store. The fire was burning in the rear of the furnishing store, and the firemen, who were late in getting started, directed all their strength on that point. Several fine lines were soon playing on the flames, when the fire was pretty strong, and the fine department service the flames had become so strong and had formed so large a part of the building as to prevent a successful suppression. The efforts of the department were concentrated in this work to the rear of the furnishing goods store in the meantime out of sight of the department. The fire was nearly under control by 8 o'clock, and when the department left the building at 10 o'clock it was entirely extinguished.

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DAYS OF PERIL.

Rough Experience of a Disabled Steamer on the Stormy Atlantic—Rescue Long.

Boston, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The elegant Donnell arrived here this morning with one thousand nine hundred passengers from Liverpool. The passage of the Donnell was fraught with many incidents of peril. The Donnell left Liverpool on the 17th inst., with two thousand and fifty steerage passengers, five cargo consisted of general merchandise and heavy iron bands. Heavy head seas from that direction were encountered up to last Thursday, when, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the third section of the shaft broke and the ship was rendered helpless. The damaged parts were found to be in such a condition that the engineer ordered the fires put out, and the ship was left to the mercy of the waves. The Donnell was then about 1,000 miles from Boston, and 1,000 miles from Liverpool. The Donnell was then about 1,000 miles from Boston, and 1,000 miles from Liverpool. The Donnell was then about 1,000 miles from Boston, and 1,000 miles from Liverpool.

A LOTTERY SWINDLE.

Prosperity of an Enterprise Now in Full Blast on the Canadian Border.

Buffalo, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—A large percentage of the people has been working by the lottery swindle business which is carried on at St. Stephen, N. B., across the river from Calais, Me. It is said that after the authorities went into Canada and closed the lottery concerns there, the lottery men moved over to St. Stephen, N. B., for carrying on their business. The Depot of these concerns are probably exclusive of the United States, and the United States mails are the medium of communication, though a great deal of money is sent by express both to and from St. Stephen and points in that country. Considerable of the printed matter sent by the lottery companies is addressed to Calais, Me., and from there sent to St. Stephen. The lottery companies have been in the habit of sending circulars to the United States, and the latest circular issued by the lottery companies is addressed to Calais, Me., and from there sent to St. Stephen. The lottery companies have been in the habit of sending circulars to the United States, and the latest circular issued by the lottery companies is addressed to Calais, Me., and from there sent to St. Stephen. The lottery companies have been in the habit of sending circulars to the United States, and the latest circular issued by the lottery companies is addressed to Calais, Me., and from there sent to St. Stephen.

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Two Vessels Get Out of Port Despite the Ice.

Buffalo, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The blockade of vessels in the harbor was broken this morning by the departure of the propeller Onoko and the barge Maple Leaf. The Onoko left at 7:30 o'clock, and the Maple Leaf at 8:30 o'clock. The Onoko left at 7:30 o'clock, and the Maple Leaf at 8:30 o'clock. The Onoko left at 7:30 o'clock, and the Maple Leaf at 8:30 o'clock.

A BOILER EXPLODES.

Disastrous Result to a Saw-Mill at Bay City, Mich.

Bay City, Mich., Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The boiler of the saw-mill of Wright & Co., at Wright's Station, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, exploded this morning at 7:30 o'clock. The boiler was a 60-horse power, and was used to run the saw-mill. The explosion was heard for miles around. The boiler was thrown a distance of 200 feet, and the saw-mill was completely demolished. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The boiler was insured for $3,000. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The boiler was insured for $3,000. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The boiler was insured for $3,000.

A SUICIDE AT SEA.

A Passenger Jumps Overboard from the Steamer Alaska.

Boston, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The steamer Alaska arrived here this morning from Liverpool, bringing 1,000 passengers. One passenger, a German, committed suicide by jumping overboard on the 20th inst. The Alaska was then in mid-ocean, and the passenger was lost. The Alaska was then in mid-ocean, and the passenger was lost. The Alaska was then in mid-ocean, and the passenger was lost.

THE STATUS OF THE OPPOSITION.

Utica (N. Y.) Press: Kearney gets the Speakership again, and it is a fair fight and the less the young Dem will not have forgotten their treachery. Kearney's vote of service to the state is already longer than that of the Speaker himself or any other man in the State. Every City of Kentucky, both the Legislature for his years the longest term of any individual. John Tracy, of Rochester was

GOSSIP.

How the Tremont Girls Buy Tickets for Their Annual Vacation.

Napoleon Lajoie Down for the Coldness of Polite Chicago Women of the Period.

A Washington Sensation—Entertaining a Guest—Eating' Is To Him Time.

Tremont Girls Getting Home.

As I stood yesterday afternoon, upon a freight-house platform, by the side of a conductor and baggage-master of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, awaiting the departure of express cars, Tremont College, the famous girls school for almost every national of our countrymen in the United States and the natural and huge location of railway checks for baggage, as they passed along the main corridor to a destination—each one of the collected darlings caught a glimpse of them, and eagerly their arrival was noised through the office corridors, and there was a race to gain a commanding position from which to look upon the assembling of many fair and a rush of the fairest and graceful forms in the conference room in question, as the preliminary arrangements for the holiday vacation were about to be entered into—namely, the purchase of tickets and the checking of baggage for home. There were to be 400 girls, their forms of speech with the progress and excitement of Christmas and New Year's anticipations. The conductor of these cars on running to the corridor having three large valises, an electric bell, and a package of books and papers, and the baggage-master three trunks, and the conductor and the baggage-master, together with the girls, hastened to the platform of the cars, and with many a laugh and a cheer the cars moved off, and the girls were gone. The conductor of these cars on running to the corridor having three large valises, an electric bell, and a package of books and papers, and the baggage-master three trunks, and the conductor and the baggage-master, together with the girls, hastened to the platform of the cars, and with many a laugh and a cheer the cars moved off, and the girls were gone.

Chinese Women.

A young girl waiting to be cried each and have her head shaved, and at least a year to prepare daily at noon. She is to remember, moreover, that girls who are always laughing and running are not admired, and have rosewood drawers have been removed from the earliest hours. The philosophic Hindu proverb says to her in her mother, "Be dumb. Dress those hours as much as possible in the house. Be not forward on a street to utter or show the least sound. Be not a gadder. Be not a gossip. Be not a talker. Be not a laugher. Be not a singer. Be not a dancer. Be not a player. Be not a musician. Be not a painter. Be not a writer. Be not a speaker. Be not a preacher. Be not a teacher. Be not a leader. Be not a follower. Be not a master. Be not a servant. Be not a friend. Be not a foe. Be not a stranger. Be not a native. Be not a foreigner. Be not a citizen. Be not a subject. Be not a ruler. Be not a governor. Be not a president. Be not a king. Be not a queen. Be not a prince. Be not a princess. Be not a duke. Be not a duchess. Be not a count. Be not a countess. Be not a baron. Be not a baroness. Be not a knight. Be not a lady. Be not a gentleman. Be not a gentlewoman. Be not a servant. Be not a master. Be not a mistress. Be not a slave. Be not a free man. Be not a free woman. Be not a citizen. Be not a subject. Be not a ruler. Be not a governor. Be not a president. Be not a king. Be not a queen. Be not a prince. Be not a princess. Be not a duke. Be not a duchess. Be not a count. Be not a countess. Be not a baron. Be not a baroness. Be not a knight. Be not a lady. Be not a gentleman. Be not a gentlewoman.

Standing in Its Own Time.

The custom of wearing one's watch in the pocket is not new, since the Princess Sophia, daughter of Eugene, King of Greenland, passed her time in the ring and adorned Frangere with a "little time."

From a passage in "Bridget's Diary" it appears that men wore watch cases in the second of Louise Antoinette out of the seventeenth century. The Queen's engraved watch & the custom prevalent in the first Paris. The time of peace was quickly given by the fashion was to be taken as a specimen of watches were not effective. After the great fair given the opening of peace the Queen ordered the appearance of watches with a face time, it was given before the Duchess of Orleans's reception.

Toward the end of the last century the fair of which was given to watches. Henry IV., of England, ordered to give under the fine of £100. But time the usual pledge of constancy in love.

Shakespeare has very fond of dialing. Shy speaks high value of the "precious balance" of Juliet and Romeo. The following is taken from one of his plays:

"I have a pretty time to take my watch to the evening," said the daughter, "and I forgot your one-hour-long account of each. You have told me a very different account from one."

"Why, I have," answered the father, shortening of his pocket.

"Yes, I have," he continued, "long hours after each other in dinner dress. Mr. Simpson has to-day appointment evening-time and eight to-day."

"Yes," answered the father, shortening of his pocket.

"Yes, I have," he continued, "I have all right. My watches, confidences, has in a stronger hand enough on to stand out of doors. I've two here and other here. The other three are under the house."

After that the father went away quietly, saying to daughter a sudden and very gay departure.

Finding It In Other Pies.

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A Washington Sensation.

Shortly after ten in the city news Washington letter, a lady was married to an army officer, and a few afterward a gallant attached the bride. But it was the groom. But it was the groom. But it was the groom. But it was the groom.

Eating Is Its Own Time.

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In a Very Costly Headdress.

"Say, mamma, I have just heard the most disgraceful thing about our neighbors, the Blacks."

"Hush, child, what is it? Have the girls stolen?"

"Worse than that."

"Has Mr. Black committed any murder?"

"No, but he insulted the darlings. Fiddlesticks don't count a degree. They have come home, and can not have to keep quiet."

"What is the matter, Fred?" asked the friend affectionately. "Have you an epidemic, or have you a touch of neuralgia?"

"Both," answered the poor fellow, shortening of his pocket.

"Yes, I have," he continued, "I have all right. My watches, confidences, has in a stronger hand enough on to stand out of doors. I've two here and other here. The other three are under the house."

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POLITICS.

A Western Member Tells a Republican Why He Voted Against Gen. Ira Spooner.

Payne's Prominent Position in the Fight for the Senatorship Still On.

"WHY WE LAUGH."

A Western Member Explains.

"Laughing Spooner in the last Speakership contest, did you see it?" and a prominent Western man addressed these two the writer of a Democratic reporter yesterday in the Grand Pacific.

"Well, nothing in particular, but I could say that I was much amused at the way a good deal of Democratic Spooner was received by the Democrats, and other statements to the contrary notwithstanding, I am of the opinion that

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

SUNDAY EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1892.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REVIEW.

The special review of the trade and commerce of Chicago, which has been a feature of THE TRIBUNE for many years, will be published Jan. 1. It has been in course of preparation seven weeks. Its arrangement and compilation this year, as always in the past, are immediately under the direction of the statistical editor of THE TRIBUNE, who has pursued the system in accordance with which the review is made. Comparison is made a matter not reliable only in that with the same purpose and systematically the same data have been gone over in past years. It has been the constant aim of THE TRIBUNE not only to preserve the unity of each of the reviews, but to make them at once a thoroughly fair and trustworthy record of the commercial growth of the city. This object will be more nearly realized in the forthcoming review than in any of its predecessors.

The issue of Jan. 1 will consist of twenty-four pages. A large number of extra copies will be printed, but they can be obtained in the counting-room to-morrow only for mailing the day of publication.

A limited number of advertisements will be received, and applications for preferred positions should be filed as early as possible.

Clerks, robbin, and good classes for sure-fail.

The popular process for another Raleigh Cabbage tax is browning.

Mme. Ven. Bonnemain, after forty years of wedded life, died last night of accident hemorrhage.

Archbishop Feehan, of New Orleans, is dying. He has held the office of a Catholic Archbishop for thirteen years.

Canada is fat but will two hundred to North Carolina to hunt ducks. Springer, Cox, and Singleton are driving almost hog-fast.

Now we shall have the Senatorial scramble. Ohio's campaign is already well under way. Payne is making a great fight against Foraker.

In New Orleans 10,000 tin horns were sold for Christmas. As a result of the sale of these and others, three bloody murders are recorded in the dispatches from that city.

Cincinnati has killed the whole 2,000 hogs, and the Southern hunters all over the land are beginning to wonder how they can get back the babies he has thrown away so lightly.

The fabricators of the Board of Trade pile are always in danger of being their value through reversals, and the Christmas holidays are a great blessing to them. So write the local writer.

The failure in the Exeter Hall row, being the result of the most strenuous of efforts, now only on the plea that Miss Hood, having suffered so greatly, cannot give testimony which may be relied on.

Among the Bulgarian effigy takes a prominent place in European politics. The Russian Gen. Kaulbarsis has been appointed Minister of War, and the partisans of Battenberg assisting will not last much longer without the big man that under auspices were. With Russia much of Europe, and also China bringing all its subjects, there is much room for which Russia may hope after the Bulgarian "gains" shall have been fully accomplished. It seems as though the Czars were easier to Constantinople in the year 1900 than ever before.

Harrison is said to be "committed to a reopening of the tariff question." It is done no more than he did when he was at the head of the Ways and Means before, the Pennsylvanians need not be so scared.

Mr. Pugh, of Wisconsin, looks on far to the north of the Gainsgraft at Washington. His pension scheme embodies the payment of $12 a month for life to every person who served ninety days in the War. The pension is to be inheritable.

Governor of Idaho, at the election, of the senators, and at the Australian ballot-law in Chicago chiefly enjoyed the attention of the newspaper reporters, no great excitement or enthusiasm event having disturbed them in their pregnant labors.

Even the whisky men are displeased with Carlisle. It was suggested that he of all others would help them out, but behold there are found on the Ways and Means Committee the very men who did the most to defeat the free trade which so nearly missed success last spring.

It is said that the pugilists are fighting very heavily in Memphis, and that the Chinese, who have not yet come into battle, are making preparations which indicate they will do as well as the pugilists. The French are believed to have underrated their task. This news is from Spanish sources.

It is said the Crown Prince of Germany invited the King and Queen of Italy to visit Berlin, and that the invitation was accepted. Perhaps Pitts also asked the Pope to be ready to make the round trip of any given month, so that the vain Frenchmen should not have the journey of Pope VII. to Paris to long about.

Some of the Aldermen who voted to pass the Chicago & Evanston ordinance over the Mayor's second veto testified their value on the ground that they voted competition in the industry of having the deal to benefit and future. The Gentlemen of this period is self-evident. It was not necessary to convince the Aldermen of the city to produce for street competition. Had Chicago & Evanston Company could carry enough as well if it had been required to comply with the conditions imposed upon other companies or by being permitted to enter the heart of the city gratuitously without consideration. How on the deal or the lying to be handled to having the Chicago & Evanston victory polite events without just consequence, and salvaged its by lying to hold visitors or provide the convention guests, which are often more expensive than the visitors themselves? We fail to see how the Evans' business is any reason for a deliberate failure to protect the city's interests and save the taxpayers harmless from the dangers which are going through the building of the road. But the protest is too late. There was no public demand for "Council rules" at the city's expense. The experiment of an Aldermen were discussing that he should put the end of bringing this vast into the city on the taxpayers and into it of the congress. The thing is a rank swindle and job that is the long and short of it; and, with one or two possible exceptions, the Aldermen voted to pass it over the Mayor's veto because it was a job, and they were to it—up to their necks.

THE THIRTY-THIRD CHRISTMAS GIFT.

The Common Council's Christmas present to the people of Chicago was the final passage of the Chicago & Evanston ordinance, which the Mayor has aptly characterized as "monstrous iniquity." If there was any doubt before this that corrupt influences had been employed to obtain the passage of the ordinance it must be removed by the summary manner in which it was rushed through without the correction of a single one of the many evil provisions pointed out in the second veto message.

All the elements whose presence was required to make up the necessary majority were employed their Christmas time at home in order to carry out the original program, and every one who had voted for it before, with the exception of Ald. Storey, fulfilled his part of the corrupt contract.

Mayor Harrison's last veto of this ordinance was based on grave legal objections and exceptions of authority which will undoubtedly be urged in the courts to prevent its going into operation. But it was passed over his veto without giving any consideration to the very real objections which were urged against it. The association which was made by dropping out Ald. O (relative to the bonuses) gave the Mayor an opportunity for a second veto. In disapproving the ordinance a second time the Mayor knew that the veto would be overruling, and subsequently he made an effort to secure certain amendments which would afford the city some protection against the damages which the construction of the proposed railroad within the city under the terms of the ordinance will certainly inflict upon the taxpayers. But no such attention was paid to these suggestions that had been paid to the legal objections, and the ordinance was rammed through the Council in precisely the same shape as before. This more flagrant contempt of public sentiment could not be manifested by the Council, and the Mayor's duty as a Executive followed to veto the last of the city on the shortest line, but also to accede to the most terse dictated by the provisions of the enterprise, to other than grant of private rights and public interests.

The Mayor pointed out that the ordinance as passed would probably relieve the company altogether from the obligation of building viaducts at Chicago avenue and at Erie and Indiana streets, where they will be absolutely necessary to public safety, because it stipulates that the company shall "cause materials" gates and bells at the crossings of those thoroughfares. The company will probably "cause materials" that they cannot erect viaducts and at the same time have gates and bells at the crossings, and hence will not build the viaducts. He also directed attention to the point that, in the matter of viaducts, the company is not required to build the approaches, which will cost more than the viaducts, and that the city will not only be obliged to fund the 3% for the approaches, but will also be liable for all damages to abutting property which must be awarded by juries.

He also pointed out that the ordinance authorizes the company not merely to occupy the entire width of Dearborn avenue by giving it the right to lay "one or more tracks," but also that it contemplates the utter destruction of that thoroughfare for a distance of three-quarters of a mile, by authorizing the company to sink the tracks as much as it may desire. This will inflict upon the property owners a damage equal to the value of their lots, for their property will no longer front upon any street, and the city will be liable in the full amount. He also asked that the construction of the bridge over the North Branch, if finally allowed by the courts, should be subject to the supervision and approval of the Board and Commissioner of Public Works, in order not to interfere with navigation.

Every one of the suggestions made by the Mayor could have been adopted without depriving the company of the privilege it desires of entering the city and crossing the river upon the proposed line. Every one of them was necessary to protect the city from liability for damages, which will run up into the millions, and to protect human life and the business interests of the public. But not one of the amendments was accepted by the lobby ring, showing that it was no essential part of the ordinance except that the company should receive all the valuable privileges it asked and at the same time be relieved from all liability and expense, and that the city should be stuck for the damages.

Nobody is more thoroughly convinced than the Mayor that money has been corruptly employed to secure the passage of the ordinance. In the course of his veto message he said: "It is not wonder that the public talk of vast sums of money being expended by the promoters of this scheme; they certainly could afford to pay roundly for such a license." But having said this much, he is reported as having hesitated, as a sort of after-thought: "I want it distinctly understood that I take no stock in the charges of bribery." Mr. Harrison did not include the latter statement in the body of the message, as it would have been glaringly paradoxical with the position taken by him in the veto, besides not being true, because he has no doubt in his mind that every member, with one or two possible exceptions, who voted to carry the "monster iniquity" over the veto was bribed to do it.

"If the public can stand it I can," the Mayor is reported to have said after the ordinance was passed finally. That is just about what everybody says, and it is that sentiment which practically condemns the bribery which is going on in the Council and tolerates the election of a set of men year after year who will not resist public interests to corporations.

AMERICAN BUSINESS ADVANTAGES.

Mr. Burt, the English correspondent member of Parliament, in a recent paper of "American Impressions," printed in the Pall Mall Gazette, deals with the question of attention. The school system in this country he considers vastly superior to that of England. In the Senator (111) Highschool he was surprised to find that of the 10 or so pupils from 15 to 21 years of age "one-third were the sons and daughters of mechanics and other workpeople." He carefully added: "Nothing approaching this can be found in any existing district of England." But the educational institution which pleased Mr. Burt most was the Illinois Industrial School at Champaign, "with its good accounts and art gallery, the former, the music, and the designs of which were made by the Professors and the students themselves." In the neighborhood of Champaign Mr. Burt found "such a combination of labor and culture" as to cause new experiences, or thought possible perhaps. Many of the merchants, shopkeepers, and farmers of the place obtained their education in the Champaign College, and he naively adds: "They labored with their own hands, and instead of having degraded them by their rightly felt that the performance of useful labor gave an honor and a dignity to their lives." College educated men in England think it degrading "to labor with their own hands."

While Mr. Burt has nothing but words of high eulogy for the training and education of the young, he declares the cost of provision for adult education. The contrast between England and America in this respect is very striking. He found no reading rooms or museums' institutes in any of the mining towns, and in the absence of these he rightly attributes the frequent visits of the workingmen to the drinking shops. He pointedly called to note that while the children of the working people are receiving a good education their fathers are in many cases illiterate, and that this is especially the case with the foreign workingmen. A reading room or a mechanics' institute has no attractions for such men. But the absence of such educational means is no doubt a serious drawback, especially to young workingmen, and something should be done to supply it. Mr. Burt was on the whole most favorably impressed with what he saw during his visit here, and what struck him most was the fact that nearly all the working people he met, whether in the United States or in Canada, who had been in the country for several years were fully well off. They were living in their own houses, they generally had a small plot of land of their own, they were able to feed, clothe, educate, and bring up their families in a style equal to that of the middle class of the place.

On the question of Illinois and in the neighborhood of Kingston, Canada, he says:

> I met several people who were formerly residents in Kingston and in the North of England who are well pleased at the change they have made in coming to this country. I spoke a few days in Illinois with two brothers who went from the North of England some thirty years ago. They took nothing with them but about twenty pounds and a pair of cobb driving horses. They have succeeded well together, and the large outbuildings connected with a substantial farm. Surrounding them I found a number of their friends who had followed and settled with them in Illinois. Every one of these men was independent as far as money was concerned, and they would have had no need to work had they not preferred to do so. Among the happiest people I met in my travels. There was a quiet dignity, a self-possession, an absence of fuss and worry in the life of these people, because every one obtained a prompt answer to work that I met in other parts of America.

THE NEW ANGLO-SAXON EMPIRE.

Quietly but steadily there is growing up an Anglo-Celtic Empire in the Southern Pacific, composed of English, Irish, and Scotch, which bids fair to be of large dimensions before the end of the century, to exercise far-reaching influences upon the Southern Pacific side of the world, and not unlikely to materially modify the relations which now exist between the "settler" country and the Australian colonies. The progressive steps to such this result, which the near future brings into strong relief, are all the more interesting because it is likely to be accomplished without war and merely by the aggressive and progressive qualities of a great, ambitious Anglo-Celtic population, working in harmony.

At a recent conference of the representatives of all the Anglo-Australian colonies held in Sydney, unanimity to discuss the proposed annexation of New Guinea, which has been agitated so long, a policy was pro-claimed which goes far beyond the mere annexation of that large island, and looks to the formation of an Empire which will include the whole of the Pacific, south of the Equator, put completely together by absolute annexation, but held under the control, moral, and commercial influence of the colonies by a sort of protectorate under the auspices of a powerful fleet. The Australian colonies have already a powerful fleet of their own, and there is no reason why they should not be able to maintain it. The Australian colonies have also a powerful army, and there is no reason why they should not be able to maintain it. The Australian colonies have also a powerful army, and there is no reason why they should not be able to maintain it.

FOREIGN.

An Attempted Russian Nihilist Demonstration Blocked by an Italian Transportation.

The Relations of the Sultan of Turkey with the Greek Church Pursued.

A Serious Railway Accident and an Explosion—The Japan Disaster Quieted.

A RUSSIAN OUTBREAK.

Attempt to Blow Up a Russian Warship—Nihilists Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The attempted destruction of a Russian warship by dynamite, the murder of a newspaper editor in Odessa, the bringing of a consignment of dynamite to Russia, and the arrests, a hundred strong, of Nihilists in Russia, are the features of almost RECENT events which emphasize the contempt of several years, and they have given credence to an acquaintance cannot understand in spirit to the fear for the safety of the Czar. Russia which he generated in one or Lighters, and which he assured there would always keep profits. The dividends failed to arrive, however, and rightly and Most, according that they had been duped, went to Lighters to inspect an engineering firm Lambeth. They were found the relation, and had a stormy interview with him. Subsequently he deposit them into the house by a promise of returning a portion of the money, and it is alleged that he questioned them and discovered the reasons for getting them to a union. The reasons were discovered today to the police, but Lighters had already left the country. The dupes in fact to look passage or some one of the county which went from Lighters yesterday, and the police to re-office property have been requested to keep a lookout for him.

TURKEY.

The Sultan Orders Religious Affairs Controlled by Him.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Turkish government is about to declare its intention to subject to a stringent censorship all books, papers and periodicals, whether published in Turkey or elsewhere, which may be considered to contain matter calculated to create a scandal among the Mohammedan population. The Sultan has for some time been exceedingly anxious to suppress all publications which, in his opinion, are dangerous to the Mohammedan religion, and he has now determined to carry out his intentions in this respect. The Sultan has also issued a decree forbidding the Greek Patriarch to exercise any authority over the Greek Church in Turkey, and declaring that the Greek Church in Turkey shall be governed by a Synod, which shall be appointed by the Sultan himself

WAR AND SLAVERY.

A Bloodthirsty Warrior Who Is Very Rich in Favor of Intellectual Arguments.

A BOARD-TRIP'S ROMANCE.

How a Fairy Became Converted and Was a Wife.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Agitation to Unhorizontal Roosevelt—Opinions of the Old Catholic Church.

A STRIKE FOR LIFE.

A Terrible Struggle with the Waves and a Providential Escape.

AFTER DINNER

AYER'S PILLS

Incalculable Value.

Cuticura

CASTORIA

for

Infants and Children

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Auditorium Theatre.

Irving Season

MR. HENRY IRVING.
MISS ELLEN TERRY.

Standard Theatre.

SUCCESS!
ROLAND REED!
CHEER!

Grand Opera House.

Matinee Today!
Sol Smith Russell

EDGEWOOD FOLKS!

Castle's New Lyceum Theatre.

CASTLE'S CELEBRITIES AND ONZAS

Haverly's Theatre.

FLORENCE.

Chicago Museum and Theatre.

10 SHOWS IN 1 THIS WEEK

SOL. A. BRIGHTON'S
Dime Museums.

Hooley's Theatre.

"THE FENCING REGIMENT."

Olympic Theatre.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Popular Winter Excursion.

WINTER MONTHS
IN A SUMMER CLIME.

FIRE THE REMINGTON Horse Power Fire Engine FIRE

REMINGTON AGRICULTURAL CO. FIRE

QUINA LAROCHE

Ex-M.

"UNION" FOLDING BED.

PILES

DURKEES Salad Dressing

SCALES

A CIRCULAR LETTER

Legislation for the Suppression of Contagious Diseases Among Domestic Animals.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHRISTMAS.

The Observance of a Day Emblematic of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

Services in the Churches and Good Cheer at the Various Charitable and Other Institutions.

Dinners at the Reader-To-All, Inmates' Annual Distribution—The Day Outside of Chicago.

THE DAY IN CHICAGO.

Christmas has opened with clear skies, bracing air, and more normal events. Indeed, the weather was perfect—the best one has to be expected in the great exuberance of the festival. The time was observed by all sorts of ways. The town was dismantled of the Santa Claus, but all classes, in accordance with the genius of the season, did something to mark the day. An account of the various churches will be found below, with a brief record of the manner in which the day was spent. Besides churches, various societies, and in all the benign charities for the unfortunate of Chicago, Christmas has been observed more thoroughly than ever before. Yesterday there were deposited in the Post-Office for the unfortunate portion of the city more than the usual amount of letters and packages. In addition to the usual boxes on the West Side, Michigan avenue, on the South Side, and up town and down town, on the North Side, several boxes were placed in the principal hotels, to receive the packages left by visitors to the city. Many of the packages were left at the Post-Office, and the clerks were kept busy during the afternoon and evening in delivering them. The day has been a very busy one for the officials of the Post-Office.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Christmas services were held in Grace Episcopal Church on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street, at 11 o'clock, and there was a large congregation present. Interesting services were also held in the Methodist church, corner of the body of the church. The pulpit, reading desk, and chapel were elegantly trimmed with evergreens and evergreen wreaths, and there were evergreen texts in the chancel and upon the communion-table. An appropriate sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. Charles Locke, and the praise service was very fine.

At Calvary Episcopal Church, on Wabash avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered from side to side and from front to rear with beautiful flowers in the form of crosses, anchors, and other devices. At the commencement of the service, at 10:30 o'clock, the choir, consisting of about thirty voices, sang the "Gloria in Excelsis," and the "Te Deum Laudamus," and the Rev. Dr. Fulton preached a sermon from the text, "Glory to God in the Highest." From the manner in which the church was filled during the morning service, it was evident that the congregation was a large one, and the music, which was rendered by the choir, was of the most beautiful character. The Rev. Dr. Fulton officiated.

At Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered with flowers. The morning service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Eddy, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Locke. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Eddy, and was appropriate to the occasion. The music was very fine, and was rendered by the choir.

At Grace Episcopal Church, corner of Sedgwick and Locust streets, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered with flowers. The morning service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hyde. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Clark, and was appropriate to the occasion. The music was very fine, and was rendered by the choir.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Adams street, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered with flowers. The morning service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hyde. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Clark, and was appropriate to the occasion. The music was very fine, and was rendered by the choir.

At St. Mark's Episcopal Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Adams street, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered with flowers. The morning service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hyde. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Clark, and was appropriate to the occasion. The music was very fine, and was rendered by the choir.

At St. Mary's Episcopal Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Adams street, the interior was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and the altar was covered with flowers. The morning service was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hyde. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Clark, and was appropriate to the occasion. The music was very fine, and was rendered by the choir.

At St. Peter